CLEAN COPY OF AMENDMENTS

1. A method of preventing a pathoangiogenic condition in a mammal comprising: administering to said mammal an amount of one or more Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptors or immunogenic fragments thereof effective to induce or maintain an immune response to at least one of the Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptors,

A 1

whereby the development of said pathoangiogenic condition in the mammal is prevented,

wherein the pathangiogenic condition comprises cancer,

and wherein the Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptor comprises HP59 or SP55.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptors has substantial identity to SEQ ID NO: 2.

A 2

5. The method of Claim 4, wherein at least one of the Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptors is identical to SEQ ID NO: 2, or is SEQ ID NO: 2 with at least one conservative amino acid substitution.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein at least one immunogenic fragment has substantial identity to a portion of SEQ ID NO: 2.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptors has substantial identity to SEQ ID NO: 4.

A 3

9. The method of claim 8, wherein at least one other Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptors has substantial identity to SEQ ID NO: 2.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein at least one other Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptor is identical to SEQ ID NO: 4, or is SEQ ID NO: 4 with at least one conservative amino acid substitution.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein at least one immunogenic fragment has substantial identity to SEQ ID NO: 4.

A3

12. The method of claim 11, the immunogenic fragment has substantial identity to a portion of SEQ ID NO: 4.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein at least one immunogenic fragment has substantial identity to a peptide encoded by amino acid residues 9-35 of SEQ ID NO: 4, a peptide encoded by amino acid residues 8-22 of SEQ ID NO: 4, or a peptide encoded by amino acid residues 71-84 of SEQ ID NO: 4.

A4

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the normal tissue of the mammal does not contain the Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptor.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein the administering is via a method selected from the group consisting of oral ingestion, nasal inhalation, subcutaneous injection, intravenous injection, intramuscular injection, intraperitoneal injection and rectal injection.

29. A composition comprising one or more Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptors or immunogenic fragments thereof, wherein the GBS toxin receptor comprises HP59 and SP55.

A5

30. The composition of claim 30, wherein one or more Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptors or immunogenic fragments thereof are in an amount effective for protecting against or attenuating a pathoangiogenic condition in a mammal, wherein the pathoangiogenic condition comprises cancer.

A6

32. The composition of claim 30, wherein at least one of the Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptors or fragments thereof is isolated.

A7

35. The composition of claim 32, wherein one of the isolated Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptors or fragments thereof is conjugated or linked to a protein carrier.

37. The composition of claim 30, wherein at least one of the Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptors or fragments thereof is glycosylated.

A8

38. The composition of claim 30, wherein at least one of the Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptors or fragments thereof is recombinant or synthetic.

40. The composition of claim 30, wherein at least one other Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptor has substantial identity to SEQ ID NO: 2.

41. The composition of claim 40, wherein at least one of the Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptor is identical to SEQ ID NO: 2, or is SEQ ID NO: 2 with at least one conservative amino acid substitution.

A9

42. The composition of claim 40, wherein at least one other Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptor has substantial identity to SEQ ID NO: 4.

44. The composition of claim 30, wherein at least one immunogenic fragment has substantial identity to a peptide encoded by amino acid residues 49-63 of SEQ ID NO:1, a peptide encoded by amino acid residues 112-125 of SEQ ID NO:1, a peptide encoded by amino acid residues 8-28 of SEQ ID NO:1, or a peptide encoded by amino acid residues 49-76 of SEQ ID NO:1.

A10

45. The composition of claim 30, wherein at least one Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptor has substantial identity to SEQ ID NO: 4.

46. The composition of claim 45, wherein at least one other Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptor is identical to SEQ ID NO: 4, or is SEQ ID NO: 4 with at least one conservative amino acid substitution.

48. The composition of claim 47, wherein at least one immunogenic fragment has substantial identity to a peptide encoded by amino acid residues 9-35 of SEQ ID NO: 4, a peptide encoded by amino acid residues 8-22 of SEQ ID NO: 4, or a peptide encoded by amino acid residues 71-84 of SEQ ID NO: 4.

A11

55. A method of producing a composition for treatment and/or prevention of pathoangiogenic conditions comprising:

providing at least one Group B β-hemolytic *Streptococci* toxin receptor or immunogenic fragment thereof, and

A12

formulating the receptor or fragment in a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient

whereby said composition is produced and

wherein the pathoangiogenic condition comprises cancer.